

Amendments to the Claims:

Please cancel claim 67 and amend claims 55, 68, 70, 73, and 75. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.-54. (Cancelled)

55. (Currently Amended) A method of correlating gene and protein expression in a biological sample, the method comprising the steps of:

- a) obtaining a biological sample;
- b) generating a gene expression profile of the sample;;
- c) ~~thereby~~ identifying a differentially expressed mRNA in the sample;
- d) determining the nucleotide sequence of the mRNA;
- e) predicting the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide encoded by the mRNA;
- f) predicting the mass of the encoded polypeptide;
- g) generating a protein profile of polypeptides in the sample by mass

spectrometry; and

h) determining the presence or absence in the protein profile of a polypeptide having a mass that correlates to the predicted mass of the encoded polypeptide, thereby correlating gene and protein expression in a biological sample.

56. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 55, wherein the biological sample comprises a cell lysate from a healthy cell.

57. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 55, wherein the biological sample comprises a cell lysate from a pathological cell.

58. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 55, wherein the biological sample comprises a cell lysate from a cell contacted by a toxic compound.
59. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 55, wherein the biological sample comprises a cell lysate from a cell of a subject who responds to a drug treatment.
60. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 55, wherein the biological sample comprises a cell lysate from a cell of a subject who does not respond to a drug treatment.
61. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 55, wherein the biological sample comprises a human cell.
62. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 55, wherein the step of generating the gene expression profile comprises identifying expressed mRNA with a nucleic acid array.
63. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 55, wherein the step of generating the gene expression profile comprises identifying expressed mRNA with an oligonucleotide array.
64. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 55, wherein the step of generating the gene expression profile comprises identifying expressed mRNA with an mRNA array.
65. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 55, wherein the step of generating the gene expression profile comprises identifying expressed mRNA with an EST array.
66. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 55, wherein the step of generating the gene expression profile comprises identifying expressed mRNA with a northern blot or a dot blot.
67. (Cancelled)
68. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~67~~ 55, wherein the two biological samples are derived from a normal cell and a pathologic cell.

69. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 68, wherein the pathologic cell is a cancer cell.

70. (Currently Amended): The method of claim ~~67~~ 55, wherein the two biological samples are derived from a healthy cell and a cell exposed to a toxic compound.

71. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 55, wherein mass spectrometry is laser desorption/ionization mass spectrometry.

72. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 55, wherein mass spectrometry is electrospray mass spectrometry.

73. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 55, further comprising,
in step (d), after predicting the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide encoded by the mRNA, predicting a post-translational modification of the encoded polypeptide;
in step e), after predicting the mass of the encoded polypeptide, predicting the mass of the encoded polypeptide to reflect the post-translational modification; and
in step g), after determining the presence or absence in the protein profile of a polypeptide having a mass that correlates to the predicted mass of the encoded protein, determining the presence or absence of a polypeptide having a mass that correlates to the predicted mass of the encoded polypeptide having the post-translational modification.

74. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 73, wherein the post-translational modification is phosphorylation or glycosylation.

75. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 55 further comprising:
(i) after step (d), predicting at least one physio-chemical characteristic of the encoded polypeptide selected from the group consisting of isoelectric point, hydrophobicity, hydrophilicity, glycosylation, phosphorylation, epitope sequence, ligand binding sequence, and metal chelate binding;

(ii) fractionating the polypeptides in the sample according to the at least one physiochemical characteristic, retaining the fraction containing the predicted physiochemical property, and then before generating the protein profile of polypeptides in the sample by mass spectrometry in step (f); and

(iii) in step (g), correlating the predicted mass and the at least one physiochemical characteristic of the encoded polypeptide with a polypeptide in the protein expression profile.

76. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 75, wherein the physio-chemical characteristic is isoelectric point and fractionating the polypeptides comprises isoelectric focusing.

77. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 75, wherein the physiochemical characteristic is isoelectric point and fractionating the polypeptides comprises capturing polypeptides on a solid phase-bound ion exchange adsorbent, washing away unbound polypeptides and detecting the bound polypeptides by laser desorption/ionization mass spectrometry.

78. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 75, wherein the physiochemical characteristic is hydrophobicity and fractionating the polypeptides comprises capturing polypeptides on a solid phase-bound hydrophobic interaction adsorbent, washing away unbound polypeptides and detecting the bound polypeptides by laser desorption/ionization mass spectrometry.

79. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 75, wherein the physiochemical characteristic is hydrophilicity and fractionating the polypeptides comprises capturing polypeptides on a solid phase-bound hydrophilic interaction adsorbent, washing away unbound polypeptides and detecting the bound polypeptides by laser desorption/ionization mass spectrometry.

80. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 75, wherein the physiochemical characteristic is epitope sequence and fractionating the polypeptides comprises capturing

polypeptides on a solid phase-bound biospecific adsorbent, washing away unbound polypeptides and detecting the bound polypeptides by laser desorption/ionization mass spectrometry.

81. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 75, wherein the physiochemical characteristic is metal chelate binding and fractionating the polypeptides comprises capturing polypeptides on a solid phase-bound immobilized metal chelate adsorbent, washing away unbound polypeptides and detecting the bound polypeptides by laser desorption/ionization mass spectrometry.